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GRACE'S TICKET ADOPTED. ONLY ONE CHANGE IN IT MADE

BY THE SEVENTY. The Republicana Ready to Accept It, but the German Heform Union Objects to the One Change Made and Turns Down Schara and Hehwab -Gilroy and Grace on the Local Situation and Legislative Condidates,

The Committee of Seventy modified its municipal ticket yesterday so that it is now as fol-

12 - Mayor - William I., Strong. For Sheriff - Edward J. H. Tamsen.

I or Recorder John W. Goff.
I or Freedeni of the Board of Aldermen John Jerolfor Judge of the Superior Court—Henry R. Beckman.

O'Measher. The ticket differs in the State Democracy ticket only in naming Dr. O'Meagher, Republi-can, for Coroner instead of Dr. H. A. C. Ander-son of the German-American Reform Union, The O'Brien Democrats get nothing. This The O'Brien Democrats get nothing. This moved Major Doherty of the O'Brienites to remark: "Oh, what a pity it was the committee caught William R. Grace on one of his anti-

The first thing the Executive Committee of the Seventy did was to receive Mr. Tamsen and assure him that they had investigated that old story against him told by a servant girl, who had him arrested for assault ten years ago, and that they were satisfied of the injustice of the charge, which was dismissed in the Court of Special Sessions. Mr. Tamsen said "Thank you," and retired. Then doors were locked, and for half an hour nothing was heard outside but Mr. Tamsen explaining to the reporter. He

The accusations were false. It was a case of blackmail pure and simple, to which the girl, a weak-minded, half-witted creature, was instigated by her own family. Through the instrumentality of the Commissioner of Charities and Correction I could have hushed it all up for \$100. But I was conscious of my innocence, and I took the matter to court. I was not only discharged, but I got the whole family indicted for perjury. It cost \$3,000 to resist the black-

J. J. Gifford, James O'Brien, and Major Doherty came into the antercom. Word was taken in to the Executive Committee, and Messrs. Gallaway, Olney, and Rives came out to see the cienites. They talked and talked and talked. and after a while Messra. Gallaway, Olney, and Rives went inside again. Then Mr. O'Brien said to the reporters that they hadn't come down to rik for anything, but just to talk over the situ-ttion. "We want a clean man to be put in the place vacated by Kempner," he explained, and then Major Doherty made the remark quoted sbove, and the three departed.

Mr. Larocque presided at an open meeting of

the Seventy later, and said:
"The committee meets to-day in very much satisfactory circumstances than in its last session. Whereas on that occasion we were in doubt on many questions then, the sun has broken forth and everything is clear. I want to say that this result has not been obtained without very hard work on the part of your Execuwill be a great victory in November next."

There was a lot of cheering, and Mr. Charles Stewart Smith stood up. Mr. Smith had a long piece of paper in his hand. He shook it and said: "The Executive Committee has finished talabors, and I have in my hand rethat I am instructed to present. I ask for their unanimous adoption and the unanimous ap-proval of the nominations that the committee recommends. We have assurances that this ticket will unite all the anti-Tammany organizations, and we believe it will win." The list was preceded by this resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee of Seventy nominate the following candidates for city and county effects and cordially recommend them to the hearty support of all citizens opposed to the continuance of control

There was moderate applause for each candidate. Then it was resolved that the Executive Committee should fill any vacancies and that the Executive Committee and the Finance Committee should be a campaign committee, and finally, on motion of Gen. Collis, it was resolved that the Campaign Committee have power to offer rewards for evidence of the violation of the election laws and power to employ counsel and prosecute all cases of crime against the election laws. Simon Sterne came near causing an cruption by a proposition that the Executive Committee have the power to endorse candidates for Aldermen and Assembly men.

Mr. Smith wanted to adjourn. Gen. McCook said he'd like to suggest that if the committee did anything of the kind it would be embarking on a sea of trouble. "The object for which this committee was formed," he de-clared, "was to defeat Tammany Hall on the

Mr. Smith wanted to adjourn again.
Mr. Sterne suggested that Aldermen

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Mr. Scerne sungested that Aldermen were
municipal officers.
Again Mr. Smith wanted to adjourn.
W. Travers derome, Mr. Goff's representative
on the committee, jumped up at this point and
named that Mr. Sterne's proposition be laid on
the table. This was carried by a doubtful vote.
Mr. Smith moved to adjourn.
Mr. Richard Deeves interfered this time. He
wanted a committee of five appointed to determine whether the committee shall put its own
tacket in the field or not.
Mr. Smith again moved to adjourn.
Mr. Delafield suggested that the matter be referred to the Executive Committee. That was
done.

Mr. Smith was done adjourn.
The committee

Mr. Smith moved to adjourn. The committee adjourned.
The Finance Committee of the Seventy, which
was added to the Executive Committee as a
campaign committee, is made up of J. Konnedy
Tod. Cornellus Vanderbilt, J. Pierpont Morgan,
James Speyer, Jacob H. Schiff, John P. Townand, John A. Siewart, William L. Strong, and
Creaby Brown.

"Any one of 'em." declared a member of the Seventy proudly. "gives more in charity in a year thus Nathan Straus does in three, and one of them gives more every year than Mr. Straus has given in all his life."

The German-American Reform Union falled to do what Carl Schura and Gustav H. Schwab han hoped it would at the meeting of its General Committee last night in Fernando's Assembly Hooms, Fitz-fifth street and Third avenue. The Committee of Seventy had been led to believe that Dr. H. A. C. Anderson, nominated by Mr. Grace's convention for Coroner, would quietly withdraw and permit the unanimous endor-sement of the Seventy's spitro ticket.

Dr. Anderson insists on running, and made a spaceh last night, in which he said be considered in the to himself and the organization which had put him in non-linction not to withdraw, and he was supported in this position by a majority of the committee. GERMAN REPORMERS KICK.

the committee.

The committee presided, and Mr. Schwab as tari Schurz presided the Seventy's ticket headed by Strong for Mayor for endorsement. As an amendment Mr. Theod. re Setto presented a long preamble and resolution expressing the reluctance of the set all and to endorse a Republican for Mayor, and the gwitten of the Seventy except Dr. and the andidates of the Seventy except Dr. is Mangher, maning Dr. Anderson in his stead. The discussion on this resolution lasted an incur and a balk and it was fluxly adopted, heaving a dank succe instead of Anderson's name. A concessioned committee was appointed to try and induce the Savanty to accept Dr. Anderson as their capitals.

dues the Saceuty to accept Dr. Anderson as their cambrial.

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As the Saceuty Scheab and Carl Schure, the October's element which controls the General Committee took the conduct of the campaign so far as the organization is concerned, from the banks of Mr. Schure and Mr. Schwab by appointing an independent Campaign Committee.

Appendix Ars Lightly To accept The Ticker.

The Republicans thanks To accept The Ticker.

The Republican thanks To accept the Convention which there is being to the Convention of the

sweet incense to purity in politics—to bust an eye, if necessary, for reform. Look at me. I was a candidate for Sheriff. A Democrat was laken and I was loft, but am I ktckin'? Never. I'm a sacrifice for purity in politics, an' I'm on th' altar of reform."

TAMMANY'S CONGRESSMEN.

GILBOY ON THE STRAUS TICKET. GILROY ON THE STRAUS TICKET.

The leaders of Tammany Hall said yesterday they were very confident that their nunicipal and county tickets would be elected. Regret was expressed that their candidate for Mayor should have begun the campaign by telling stories about having been approached by the opposition and made the recipient of presens, to his mind intended to keep him out of the maco. One leader said that as soon as Mr. Straus opens his headquarters and gets a campaign manager no more stories of that sort will get to the public.

One of the stories hold by Mr. Excessions.

One leader said that as soon as Mr. Straus opens his headquarters and gets a campaign manager no more stories of that sort will get to the public.

One of the stories told by Mr. Straus was to the effect that he was approached by a representative of the State Democracy with an offer of the support of the support of the world consent to further the ambition of Mr. Grace to become United States Senator. The other was that a good triend of Mr. Straus who is a bitter opponent of Tammany Hallsent him a beautiful present from Tiffany's, and he believed, sorry as he was to say it, that that gift was an intimation of the desire of his friend that he, Straus, should not accept the Mayoralty nomination at the hands of Tammany Hall.

Mayor Gifroy said resterday:

"The ticket I regard as an exceptionally strong one and a sure and casy winner. The candidates are all good men, and should command the support of all good Democrata. The issne, which cannot be clouded, is a Democrat for Mayor against a Republican for the same office. I cannot and do not believe that there are 13,000 Democrata who will vote for the Republican condidate, and it will take as many Democratic votes as that to elect him. Already Democratic votes as that to elect him. Already Democratic votes as that to elect him. Already Democratic votes as that to that test in the tenders of the party perfoly of their leaders in endorsing a Republican. Neither Mr. Grace nor any other leader can, in my opinion, deliver many Democratic votes to the Republican party. The test of Democracy is the support of Democratic candidate, and to that test in the coming election. I have no fear but that the city will sustain its reputation as the foremost Democratic city in the land. By the endorsement of Col. Strong the Grace faction has forfeited its right to be called a Democratic organization, in the future it will not be recognized as such, and the good Democratic hardened as the endorsement of Col. Strong the Grace faction has forfeited its right to be called a Democratic org

TANMANY LEADERS MAKE NO DICKER.

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The Mayor said that the proposition of the Grace men for a union on Congress and Assembly candidates was disposed of by its reference to the several nominating conventions, and is no longer to be considered by the leaders of the Tammany organization. He also said that he did not believe Senator Hill would permit his name to be printed on the Grace ballot, and he added:

"Nor do I believe that the managers of Mr. Morion's campaign in the State will consent that Mr. Strong be used to defrat the Republican State ticket. If Mr. Strong's name is on a Democratic ballot it will lose Morton some votes. I don't see how Strong's name can get on a Democratic ballot."

GRACE SAYS HE NEVER OFFERED TO NAME GRACE SAYS HE NEVER OFFERED TO NAME

GRACE SAYS HE NEVER OFFERED TO NAME STRAUS.

Mr. Grace was asked about the story told by Mr. Straus. He said:

"Mr. Straus's name never came before the conferences of the New York State Democracy in any way, and was never discussed for a moment. I never authorized any one to approach Mr. Straus or any other person in my sehalf, and would be very glad if Mr. Straus would give the name of any person who approached him, as he says, to intercede in my behalf. I cannot believe, until I am convinced to the contrary, that Mr. Straus has been misquoted in his reference to me. One of Mr. Straus's nearest friends came to me last week and told me that Mr. Straus was to be nominated for Mayor by Tammany Hall, and that he had made up his mind to accept and run. This gentleman asked me if I could secure for Mr. Straus the nomination of the State Democracy in advance of his nomination by Tammany Hall. I prompily replied that I had great respect for Mr. Straus and his family; that I look on all of them as able, intelligent, and useful ditisens, but the fact that Nathan is a Tammany Hall efficienced and a great personal friend and constant associate of one of the leaders of Tammany Hall preferring to ex. Mayor Grant, would render it impossible for me to think even of presenting his name for the consideration of our organization. That is the only communication of any kind I ever had with anybody with regard to Mr. Straus will give the names of any man or men who undertook to represent me the public can judge of the value of, the representation. If Mr. Straus desires it I will give the name of the gentleman who approached me on his behalf."

GRACE ON THE STROND TICKET.

GRACE ON THE STRONG TICKET.

Mr. Grace said this further:

"To my mind there is no possible doubt of the triumphant election of William L. Strong and the ticket headed by him. I believe that if the most popular and best-known Democrat in the city were to run ou the Tammany ticket this year he would be defeated, because of the deepfeit resentment of the people occasioned by the recent exposures. He and the ticket which he headed would be defeated, no matter what the names of the persons constituting it. There recent exposures. He and the ticket which he headed would be defented, no matter what the heames of the persons constituting it. There are highly respectable men on the ticket which Tammany has nominated, but their being standard bearers of that organization is enough in itself to secure their defeat. I have no doubt we will have resignations from our membership, some because we endorsed a Republican for Mayor, and others because we propose, as a Democratic organization, to endorse Hill for Governor and the rest of the State ticket. These resignations, however, will cut a small figure. The organization as a whole will hold together and manfully fight out the battle against Tammany Hall for what we believe to be the best and most sacred interests of the city. As to Mayor Giroy's assertion that he does not believe that the names of the Democratic candidates for State officers can be printed on the ballots with our ticket. I will say that they can be if the candidates on the State ticket don't object, and I can guarantee that they wou't object as Tammany Hall has.

"Now, there has been some talk about an underbanded effort on our part to deal with Tammany Hall with reference to the Legislative offices to be filled. We desire to meet a Tammany Hall committee under the direction of the State Committee. If Tammany Hall will agree to a combination the Democracy can elect as many Cougressmen and Assemblymen as it has now. If it doesn't agree, the responsibility will rest on Tammany Hall. If the Democratic State Committee can't agree, the responsibility will rest on Tammany Hall. If the Democratic State Committee can't secure a combination on candidates for Congress and the Assembly because of the attitude of Tammany Hall we will be very happy to try our strength in every Congress and Assembly district of the city, when the people can judge if we have the powerful and wellorganized body of voters which we claim."

Mr. Grace said that he had requested the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst to asme the man who had informed the Doctor that Mr. Grace was going to assist in nominating a second Democratic city ticket. Mr. Grace declared that he know it was not Mr. Fairchild, for he knew just what Mr. Fairchild's mission to Dr. Parkhurst was and how it was performed. THE OFFER TO COMBINE ON LEGISLATIVE CANDI-

NO SPEECHES FROM COL. STRONG. He Will Be Visible of Nights Sometimes, but Not Audible At Ail.

Col. William L. Strong continued to do his own talking yesterday. After the Committee of Seventy adjourned, he declared: "Well, I suppose I am in for it now, though I haven't had any formal notice. I didn't want the nomina-tion, but I've got it, and there's only one thing to do under the circumstances. That's to go in

"What are your plans for the campaign?" he was asked. "Why, boys," he said to the reporters, "I'm

just going right ahead to conduct the business of this bank and take care of my store business until after election. Then if the people of New York elect me Mayor, I'm going to try and be the hest Mayor they ever had. Of course I'll be

best Mayor they ever had. Of course I'll be around with the boys some at night, but I won't make any speeches. They are not in my line."

"Who'll insnage your campaign for you?"

"We'l: we'l, i don't know exactly. But I suppose that they'll get out in every district organization and hustle. They'll begin right away, and they won't quit until the polls close. I guess I don't want any better manager than the Campaign Committee of the Committee of Seventy and the boys In the district organizations that will get out and work.

"What is your opinion of the rest of the toket?"

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"What is your opinion of the rest of the toket?"

"Wall to tell the truth. I don't know all of the gentlemen. You see I haven't been attending these meetings, and I haven't been attending these meetings, and inaven't met them, but I'll guarantee that if the Committee of Seventy put them up they are all that the ought to be."

"I don't think I over meet him, but I know his brother; and I' ha's like his brother he's a might, good man. Of course. I don't know. It if it is any any and it is a the secondary. It don't know. It is in any learn not men in this campaign. It don't know. It is in any learn not men in this campaign. It don't then we have he is a we are clean campaign. There won't be any stocking around and throwing mud and personnilities."

DEAL WITH GRACE.

Grace Men Threaten to Hun Opposition Candidates-Bunphy, Tim Campbell, and John De Witt Warner All Turned Bows and All Expecting to Run Somehow Tammany made yesterday the following nom-

nations of candidates for Congress: 12. George B. McClellan. 13. Amos J. Cummings. 14. John Conneily. 15. Jacob A. Cantor. . Franklin Bartlett. 8, James J. Walsh. 9. Henry C. Miner. 10. Daniel E. Sickles. 11. William Sulser.

Congressman Bartlett, who was renominated in the Seventh district, has served one term in the House, and was distinguished as one of the New York representatives who voted against the passage of the Wilson bill.

It was considered a foregone conclusion that Congressman Dunphy would be turned down in the Eighth district because of his resignation from and denunciation of Tammany Hall. James J. Walsh, the young lawyer who was unani-mously nominated to succeed him, lives in City Hall place, and is a son of the late County Clerk Walsh.

Timothy J. Campbell, who has been a con pleuous figure in the House as a representative of the Ninth or Corlears Hook district for many years, was also set aside, and Theatrical Manager Henry C. Miner was nominated by acclamation to succeed him at the Convention held at 207 Bowery.

Gen, Daniel E. Sickles was unanimously re-

which met in the Pequod Club house in West Twenty-fifth street. Col. McClellan's nomination in the Twelfth was unanimous, the Eleventh Assembly district, which presented the name of Percival Farquhar, withdrawing it. Col. McClellan suc-needs Congressman Cockras, who refused a re-nomination.

nominated by the Tenth district Convention,

raquac, withdrawing it. Col. McCleian Enceeds Congressman Cockras, who refused a renomination.

Ex-Speaker William Suizer was nominated at 50 Avenue C. in place of Congressman Cummings, who was transferred to the big Thirteenth district, where he will stand as the representative of the Democratic masses of that great manufacturing section. Both maminations were unanimous. The Thirteenth has been represented by John De Witt Warner.

Ex-Assemblyman John Connelly will make the race against Lemuel Ety Quigg. State Senator Jacob A. Canter was chosen in the Fifteenth district to succeed Isidor Straus, who did not care to be returned.

Congressman John De Witt Warner said last night that he might accept a nomination from anti-Tammany organizations, but that he expected Lawrence P. Mingey to be nominated by the State Democracy in the Thirteenth.

Friends of Tim Campbell say that he will take an anti-Tammany nomination in the Ninth, and is trying now to secure Republican endorsement. Congressman Dunphy is also expected to run in the Eighth as an anti-Tammany candidate.

The New York State Democracy leaders are in

ment. Congressman Punphy is also expected to run in the Eighth as an anti-Tammany candidate.

The New York State Democracy leaders are in a very belligarent frume of mind about these nominations. Shiroling Commissioner Maurice J. Power said last night that the organization had determined to nominate its own candidates for Congress in all the Congress districts of the city and that it will do so at conventions to be held next Monday night.

The conventions were to have been held last night, but were adjourned by direction of the Executive Committee at a meeting held in Cooper Union yesterday afternoon. The Grace leaders met at 4:30 o'clock and waited to hear from the Democratic State Committee relative to their proposal for union on the candidates for Congress and the Assembly.

They waited until 6:30 o'clock, and then learned that the Tammany Hall Executive Committee had met and decided on a siste for Congress with Tammany Hall candidates in every district, and would make no arrangement with the Grace folks looking to a combination.

The latter decided to adjourn their Congress convertions until next Monday night, and, if no arrangement could be made by that time which would satisfy them, to nominate opposition candidates in every district in the city.

KINGS COUNTY DEMOCRATS. Their County Ticket Headed by Col Michael J. Cummings.

The regular Democracy of Kings county held its County Convention last night in the Brook-lyn Athenæum, at Atlantic avenue and Clinton street. The presence of new and young blood was the most striking feature in the Convention. Probably not more than a score of the old district managers were among the delegates.

The changed condition of Democratic affairs in Kings county was also significantly illuspared, and that, until the nominations were nade, there was a general uncertainty as to who the candidates would be. If the old mathe action of the Convention, it must have been many years there was no preliminary acramble between the rival aspirants for the rich county

Col. James D. Bell, who cailed the Convention to order and was made permanent Chairman, congratulated the delegates on being the first to meet for action under the election district

plan of representation. The first cheers of the evening were aroused when Col. Bell referred to Sens tor Hill. Nominations for Register were first in order. and Mr. Judge started the ball a-rolling by

Nominations for Register were first in order, and Mr. Judge started the ball a-rolling by naming Col. Michael J. Cummings of the Sixth ward. Col. Cummings's name seemed to take the Convention at once by storm, and it looked at first as if the nomination would be swept through without any opposition. Luke Stapleton, however, called a halt and nominated Robert F. Stewart of the Twenty-lifth ward, who was an associate of Edward M. Shepard last year. John R. Kuhn of the Twenty-lifth ward and John T. Moran of the Tenth ward were also nominated, but the fight was confined to Cummings and Stewart. Col. Cummings won on the first ballot by a vote of 451 to 202. His nomination was made unanimous. Col. Cummings was a gallant Federal soldier during the civil war and stands high in the Grand Army. He rotired from the City Clerkship at the advent of Mayor Schieren's Administration. For twonty years he has been one of the leaders of the South Brooklyn Democracy.

The nominees for County Clerk were George G. Barnard of the First ward and George E. Glendenning of the Twenty-third ward. The latter won by a vote of 4234 to 1784. Mr. Glendonning has been active in politics for ten or twelve years. He is a printer by occupation, but for a few years has held a subordinate place in the county Government.

The nominees for County Treasurer were John H. Bonnington of the Twenty-sixth ward. Col. James D. Bell, the Chairman, was also nominated, and was in peril of being stampered, when he announced his absolute declination of the honor.

The vote stood: Bonnington, 282; Harrington 1812 in 182 Cowenhoven, 2

The vote stood: Bonnington, 282; Harring-The vote stood: Bonnington, 252; Harrington, 188; Cowonhoven, 3.

Mr. Honnington has served in the Assembly, and, like his associates on the ticket, has never slumped from his party.

The ticket was completed by the nomination of James F. Kelly of the Twenty-night ward for the ornamental position of "Side" Justice, Mr. Kelly needs "tworry over his canvaes, as a nomination for this office by each of the two rival parties is equivalent to an election.

BROOKLYN REPUBLICAN TICKET. Candidates for Comptroller and City Au-

The Brooklyn Republican City Convention was held last night at the Clermont Avenue was held last night at the Clarmont Avenue Rink, and there was almost as big a gathering as at the County Convention on the night before. W. W. Goodrich presided.

These nominations were made: For City Auditor, John R. Sutton of the Ninth ward; for Comproder, George M. Falmer I. Air. Sutton is a tobacco desire and Mr. Palmer Is a Lawyer. Both candidates are straight-out Republicans.

SHEPARDITE CITY CANDIDATES. The Brechiya Lickers to Stand Up and Ba Counted on Election Day.

The Shepardites in Brookiva held their City Sunvention last night, and, fluding that the Resublicans would not listen to any suggestion of ion put up a ticket of their own, which Mr It included a lawyer. J. Warren Green of the Pret ward, for Comptroller, and Henry C. Wright of the Nineteenth ward, the manager of a business college, for City Auditor.

ANTI-TAMMANY WOMEN UP TOWN. Cynthin Leonard, WholRan for Mayor Once Makes Them as Oration,

The women of the Twenty-third Assembly District Anti-Tammany Association held a love feast at their headquarters, 734 Amsterdan avenue, last evening. About fifty men and women were present. Mrs. Mark M. Pomeroy, the President of the Ladies' Auxillary forces, presided, and at her left sat Miss Anna Hoag. the newly elected Secretary. Miss Hong were a very large green parrot as part of the decoration of her hat.

Mrs. Mary F. Kelly was mistress of cere

monies, and in a short speech introduced Mrs. Cynthia W. Leonard, "who has achieved especial fame as the mother of Lillian Russell," secording to the bulletins furnished to the reporters. Mrs. Leonard was once a candidate for Mayor of New York. Mrs. Leonard said:

rule all the rest of the community. Nor can we afford to have this same set of people attend to all the financial affairs of the great city of New York, for the control of so much money works

all the financial affairs of the great city of New York, for the centrol of so much money works deprayity and immorality in the hearts of that set of men.

This sentiment was greeted with loud applause from the half hundred present.

"What we want," continued Mrs. Leonard, "is a change, and a better class to administer our city finances, and woman should be in thut class. What is man anyway?" and Mrs. Leonard raised her hand in emphatic protest against the very existence of man. 'Can man keep house? No, indeed; he must needs have a wife or a maid servant. Man is a helpless creature without woman's aid, and if he cannot attend by himself to the daily needs of his living and existence, why should he deny us the right to say who shall manage municipal affairs?"

And then Mrs. Leonard, with profuse apologies for the hearscness of her voice, retired to her seat amid loud applause.

The speeches, it was announced from the chair, were to be limited to "itve-minute talks," but after a brief consultation of the managers it was decided to take off the time limit. John J. Murphy was called upon for a speech. Mr. Murphy said:

"Politics to-day is largely a question of money. I believe that woman's influence would curb that desire for monetary reward in every political move. However, and here Mr. Murphy said:

"Politics to-day is largely a question of money. I am afraid that if we give woman this chance she will wan causility in suffrage, and once she gets that man is doomed. We are rule! in the home siready, and if once w man gets the same foothold in matters of political import man's rule will be a thing of the past, but," with a burst of candor, "we need you women in the present campaign."

At this point some one in the audience saw James F. Evans enter, and his name was passed to Mistress of Ceramonies Mrs. Kelly, but was not understood by that officer, who called for "Mr. Adams."

There was no response, and Mrs. Kelly remarked in a nettied tone:

"Mr. Adams is a good name, expecially in

"Mr. Adams."
There was no response, and Mrs. Kelly remarked in a nettled tone:
"Mr. Adams need not be efraid to come forward. Adams is a good name, especially in

ward. Adams is a good name, especially in America."

But by the time the mistake had been rectified Mr. Evans had departed, so "Brick "Pomeroy was called upon to entertain the company. Mr. Pomeroy detailed at length the inspiration he had imparted to the women of the Twenty-third Assembly district, and told how happy he was to be present and make a speech. He used to be a humorist, but it was many years ago and long before his wife went in for politics.

Resolutions were passed by the women and men present endorsing Col. William L. Strong for Mayor and the other anti-Tammany candidates.

The next meeting of the Ladies' Anti-Tammany Association will be held next Wednesday night.

THE CEAR GOING TO GREECE. King George Places His Chateau at Corfu at the Canr's Disposal.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 11.-It is announced that the Czar will leave Livadia for Corfu on next Tuesday. On last Tuesday the Czar and Czarina and the imperial family drove to the waterfall of Uteshan, near Yalts, where they

ATHENS, Oct. 11.-The Czar's Grand Marshal, Count Bendendorf, has gone to Corfu to prepare for the arrival there of the Czar. The King of Greece has placed his chateau at Corfu at the

lisposal of the Czar.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The Daily News correspondent in Vienna telegraphs: "Russian embassies abroad have received official details of the Czar's condition. It is admitted to be very grave. The most difficult symptoms to be combatted are his great weakness and continued drowsiness. There is hardly ever a meal at which he does not drop asleep, and he has to be aroused before he can be helped out of the room. Nevertheless, it is hoped that he will survive the winter."

An Interview in which He Denies that He Will Teatify Here.

BRIDGEPORT, Oct. 11 .- James McNally, the alleged green goods king, was found to-day by a reporter. He is not stopping at his summer residence in Fairfield, but is at an old farmhouse in that town, a few miles from this city, where he has been since his return from Europe a week ago on last Monday. McNally's whereabouts is

ago on last Monday. McNally's whereabouts is a secret, but by strategy the reporter found where he was.

About the first thing McNally said was that he wanted the report denied that he intended to textify before the Lexow committee.

"I have not seen Mr. Goff, and do not want to," he said. "Not because I fear him, but because I do not think he is sincere in the investigation. If I should go before the Lexow committee and tell the truth, I would probably be sent to prison. If I should give such testimony as they want of me, I should be all right. I know that the witnesses that go before the Lexow committee are obliged to rehearse their testimony."

committee are obliged to rehearse their testimony."

McNally and the reporter visited his summer residence, where the three safes were said to have been broken open that Applegate could get certain papers to present before the committee. Mr. Johnson. McNally's representative here, says the men with Applegate were detectives of Mr. Goff's staff, and he is willing to go to New York and identity them.

"The stories about me and Mr. Goff understanding each other, that have been printed in certain papers," said McNally, "are a fake. I deny that Mr. Goff ever met me, and he never will if I can help it. I sailed for Europe on Aug. 20 under the hame of Morton, and returned a week ago on Monday and came direct to Bridgeport, and have been here since that time."

A "FIGRTING SLIMBACH" KILLED. His Assassin Crept Up Schind in the Bark and Stabbed Him.

Otto Slimbach, a Williamsburgh peddier, 28 years old, was stabbed in the left side by an un-known man last evening at Leonard and Boerum streets and died five hours later in St.

Catherine's Hospital. For years Elimbach and other members of his family have been known as the "Fighting Simbach of Dutchioun." Slimbach was talk-ing to a man known as "Jake, the expressman," when his assailant stole un behind him and stabled him. Slimbach turned and the stran-ger stabbed him again and ran. Slimbach fell on the sidewalk. "Jake, the expressman," ran away after the stabling. The police believe that the stabling was done by a man whom slimbach offended.

Two of Pinkerton's mea arrested a man in East New York last night, and took him before inspector McKenna at Brooklyn Police Headquarters.

Then he was taken to the Adams street police station for the night. All information was refused.

It was announced that his name was Joseph H. Adams, and that he was arrested for grand lerceny.

It was learned that he was a collector for a wholesalu batcher in New York. It is said that he has embezgled lerge amount of money. He will be brought to this city to-day.

Their Horse Ran Away in the Park. While Mrs. T. J. Brady of 306 West Seven tieth at rect, the wife of Superintendent of Buildings Brady, with her two children and a servant, was driving on the East Drive of Central Park was driving on the East Drive or Central Park in a two-sasted carriage, the borse became un-manageable and ran away. Mrs. Brady, who was driving, held on to the relight and kept the animal in the middle of the drive, which forte-putely was comparatively free of vehicles. The hope ran on till it turned across the Terrace-bridge, near seventy-third street, where Park Policeman Ravanuch grasped the bridle and brought the animal to a stop. CLOAKMAKERS CLUBBED.

ALMOST A RIOT IN RUTGERS SQUARE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

The Leaders of the Stelkers' Bemonstration Bungled About the Police Permit for the Parade and the Hour of Starting -Three Policemen Tried to Bisperse the Crowd in the Square and a Pante Fasued The Muss Meeting, Too, at Union Square Last Evening Spotted by a Stupid Blunder-Leader Baronsess in a Rage and Several of His Followers Arrested,

Mainly, it seems, owing to the blundering of the leaders the demonstrations of the striking cloakmakers that were set down for yesterday came near causing serious results. Throughout the proceedings the sirikers were checked at nearly every point by the police.

It had been announced that there were to be a parade in the afternoon and a mass meeting in the evening. Then at the last moment this was changed by the managers of the demonstration, though few of the strikers seem to have been informed of it. It was determined to unite the parade and the mass meeting and make one grand display of the whole. The parade was to assemble at Rutgers square and thence proceed to Union square, the scene of the mass meeting. Rutgers square is a r angle about 250 feet long from base to apex and is formed by the junction of East Broadway, Butgers and Canal streets. At 165 East Broadway, on the east side of the square, is American Star Hall, which has been sed of late as headquarters by the striking cloakmakers, thousands of whom live in the neighborhood. It was announced that the strikers would hold a mass meeting in Union square last night. They were to meet at Rutzers square and march from there at 7 o'clock. for that purpose they got a permit.

Soon after poon yesterday they began to gather in the square. In a short time there were four or five hundred of them and the number rapidly increased as the afternoon passed. Busiess men on East Broadway say they were quiet and organizers were busy in the American Star hall preparing for the meeting at night. Scores of girl strikers going in and out of the hall and across the square enlivened the scene. Late in the afternoon the cloakmakers coming

in by scores and in squads accompanied by bands crowded the little square so that it was difficult for people to cross it. There were three policemen on duty in and near the square. About half past 5, J. Kruger of the Kruger says there were at least five thousand men and as many as eight thousand. Soon after this

as many as eight thousand. Soon after this the men in Mr. Krugor's noticed that a number of horse cars, two lines of which run through the square, were waiting to pass.

Then they saw the three policemen out in the crowd trying ta get the cloak makers off the track. They pushed the men back. The latter offered no resistence, but the square and the sidewalks were jammed with people, and it was difficult to move. There were four or five bands of music, which were to head the march to Union square.

The police kept on pushing and the crowd yielded, but it was like trying to push water in a basin. When some fell back others swelled up and were pushed into their places. Mr. Kruger says no violence was offered to the policemen. This process kept on for a few minutes.

policemen. This process kept on for a few minutes.

It was about this time that cries of "Permit."
"Permit," were heard, and then it became known that the cloakmakers had been asked to show their permit for the parade and the gathering. The cloakmakers did not have the permit with them and then one of their number named Steltzer, it is said, appealed to the police not to drive them away.

The police, according to the cloakmakers, told them they couldn't stay there if they didn't have a permit. During the discussion the officers were unable to keep the people off the tracks, and then shortly before 6 o'clock, as near as Mr. Kruger can remember, they saw the three policemen draw their clubs.

have a permit. During the discussion the officers were unable to keep the people off the
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three policemen draw their clubs.

Immediately the square was filled with cries.
Those nearest the policemen tried to plunge back
through the crowd as they saw the policemen
raise their clubs. Ou the Canal street and the
East Broadway sides the people crowded up
against the buildings and forced their way
into some of the stores. Nearly a dozen
girls fied into Mr. Kruger's place, and
the barber at 21 Canal street suddenly
had a small flood of humanity pouring into his
little shop. The screams of many of the four or
five hundred women and young girls in the
crowd, in addition to causing the crowding
against the sides of the square, sent others of
the cloakmakers and onlookers scurrying out
of the square through Rutgers and Essex and against the sides of the square, sent others of the cloakmakers and onlookers scurrying out of the square through Rutgers and Essex and Canal and Division streets and both ways up and down East Broadway.

Jumping up on to the window shelf in the front of his store so that they could see better, Mr. Kruger and a friend who was with him and corroborated his story last evening looked out over the square and saw the three policemen in the thick of the crowd wielding their clubs and delivering heavy blows on the men about them. These blows, they say, were mostly on the bodies and not, as far as they could see, on the heads of the crowd. The men tried to get away as fast as they could, and only one resisted. He hit a policeman on the head with his umbrella. But the particular picture of the many which Mr. Kruger retained was that of one officer who, he says, was a big. light-haired, smooth-siaven fellow about 30 years old. He seemed to be in a sort of frenzy and to be losing his lead as the excitement increased. He swung his club with a will, and finally drew his revolver, and with it in one hand and his club in the other, ranged up and down in front of the men and drove them back. He thrust his revolver toward them, half pointing it at their heads, or rather, Mr. Kruger says, holding it under their noses.

This lasted about twenty minutes. By that

volver toward them, half pointing it at their heads, or rather, Mr. Kruger says, holding it under their noses.

This lasted about twenty minutes. By that time some of the bands had started out of the square, and the closk makers were scrambling in behind as fast as they could. At this juncture the vigorous notes of the "Washington Post March" came crashing through the square, and turning their faces up East Broadway, the people saw a band of twenty red-hatted musicians marching toward them, and back of them a battalion of about two hundred Italians who are out on strike with the closk makers. About this time, too, Capt. Grant of the Madison street police station arrived with the reserve platoon of twenty-five men.

The presence of the Captain and the reserves caleted the turmoil, and the closk makers kept on scrambling out of the square. When they got to the Bowery they kept on slong Canal street, instead of turning up as the line of parate had been avranged. The vanguard had hardly reached Elizabeth street, however, when some policemen from the Elizabeth street station stopped them. Barondess rushed forward and argued, but without result, and followed by a crowd of his lieutenants, he made for the station house, a block away.

"I want to know why we can't parade when we've got a permit?" asked the Sergeant blendly.

Harondess fumbled through his pockets, then

we've got a permit!"

"Where is your permit!" asked the Sergeant blandly.

Barondess fumbled through his pockets, then said he believed he'd given it to a policeman.

"You ought to have kept it," said the Sergeant.

"You ought to have kept it," said the Sergeant.

"You ought to have kept it," said the Sergeant.

"You may need it.

Then he telephoned to Headquarters and found that the permit called for a line of march up the Howery. When Barondess heard that they would have to go back he fumed and argued, and a rejorter for a tierman newspaper helped him. But there was no other way out of it, and the procession wheeled into Mulberry street, to Hester street, and back to the Bowery. Thence it moved without incident through Fourth avenue to those Square.

In the mean time two men, Joseph Wessercoop, a tailor, 21 years old, of 105 Suffolk street, and Abranan Rabinowich, a saleman, of 43 canal street, had been arrested in Rutgers square for disordirily condict. Later Rabinowich was bailed out. He said he was standing on the west aids of the square, when he inst a man who, he says, had been clubbed, the was leading him to a drug store as flutgers street and fand begin the man to try and get the name of the pelicranal who a clubbed him. Then Habinowich says, a policeman who overheard his remark pounts of roughly mon him and took him to the station. Two of the men who, the clock-masers said, were clubbed are John Pelippoll of 235 Monros street and larged German of hed Suffolk street. Some of the chearmakers thought two of the officers who did the clubbing were Nos. 720 am 2 drift. No. 750 was said at the station to be Richard. He had also a street square.

When the great mass got into the place at

that time had not come yet. Barondess was now wild. He rushed about the veranda, up the steps and down the steps, denouncing the police and cailing for trouble to descend upon the heads of everybody but the cloakmakers. But, as before, there was no other way out of it, and the strikers had to wait until the time named in the permit was up.

Meanwhile they called up all the pretty girls and put them on the reviewing stand until it was full, and the rest disposed themselves about it. Then, when everything seemed likely to be pleasant. Harondess heard something that started him off again.

It was said that Policeman 181 of the Park police clubbed a striker on the outskirts of the crowd, whose name was given as Harris Phillip, but whose address could not be learned. Audible comments derogatory to the police were heard all around, and even told to the police themselves.

Israel German, one of the men who was clubbed

comments derogatory to the police were heard all around, and even told to the police themselves.

Israel German, one of the men who was clubbed at Rutters square, was brought up to the platform as an object lesson. His head was bandaged and his clothing covered with blood. There was a noticeable absence of banners or transparencies, all that could be seen being a few small American and Italian flags.

Barondess began his speech about half past 7 o'clock. He began in tierman.

"Here," said he, "is a specimen of the protection the pelice afford you. We have been clubbed and brutally used by the men you pay to protect you. One Lexow committee is not enough to investigate these men."

He then told the strikers not to commit any acts of violence in return for the alleged police outrages. "Their time is coming," he continued, "On election day they will again pose as our friends, but they showed to-day that they are our enemies. The police are with the aweaters and against their victims, but the public is with us and against the police and aweaters."

He called for lines cheers for the girl strikers, there cheers for the litalian strikers, and three for all the other strikers.

Meyer Schoenfeld followed in a similar strain. He told the strikers that they would win as the east side tailors had done. L. Jablonowsky, M.

Meyer Schoenfeld followed in a similar strain. He told the strikers that they would win as the east side tailors had done. L. Jablonowsky, M. Pollok, and others speke, and resolutionate keep up the strike until it should be won were passed. The place was descrited before 9 o'clock, as the strikers began early to disperse.

GIRL STRIKERS MEET.

They All Came in Their Best Frocks, and Many Were Young and Pretty.

There was a mass meeting of the girl cloak akers yesterday afternoon in American Star Hall, 165 East Broadway. No men were admitted except reporters and speakers, and as the girls had come out in all their finery to attend the parade it did not

as the girls had come out in all their finery to attend the parade it did not take them long to fill the hall. Most of them were young and good looking, and all were in excellent spirits. Among them were a number of comely English-speaking girls who seemed to think the whole affair an excellent piece of fun. They looked robust and hearty.

"Are you on strike?" asked a SUN reporter of one of these girls.

"I suppose so," she said with a laugh; "you see the Jew girls are on strike, and we can't be out of it."

Girls in boliday attire came trooping in until some of them had to sit on the knees of the sariler arrivals. Lizzle Mahoney, a good-looking Irish girl, acted as presiding officer. Rachel Finkelstein presided when any speech had to be made in Hebrew.

Charles F. Reichers, General Secretary of the United Garment Workers, made a speech and was followed by N. Ullman, who on leaving thanked the Chairman for such a nice audience.

A man named Jacoby was called for, but he declined, saying that he was unaccustomed to public speaking.

"Oh, please, Mr. Jacoby," said the girls, "do make a speech.

Mr. Jacoby was not to be persuaded, however, and fied in haste.

Committees who were sent to investigate reports that the strikers were going back to work returned stating that the reports were not true. Sara Finkelstein, Delia Cohn, and Lizzle Mahoney were appointed delegates to the General Executive Board of the unice, and a committee was chosen to attend a mass meeting of strikers in Newark. Barondess appeared late in the afternoon, and was received with wild applause. He made a short speech.

The Newark Cloakmakers struck vesterday.

NEWARK CLOAKMARRS STRIKE. NEWARE CLOARMARERS STRIKE.

The Newark cloakmakers struck resterday. Six weeks ago they organized as a branch of the Operators' and Cloakmakers' Union of this city. Before the strike was two hours old two of the ampall bosses applied for police protection. They were Louis Krueger of 19 Barclay street and Sa much Krueger of flying street and Sa much Krueger of flying street and Springfield avenue. They were frightened because committees from the New York strikers entered their shops and urged the men to leave. Two men from each shop joined the strikers. It is said that over 100 cloakmakess went out at the solicitation of the committee.

He to the Man Whose Daughters Had Him Arrested for Cruelty.

A romance was disclosed at the Trinity sales-room yesterday, when William Kennelly offered under foreclosure the house at 1,045 Fifth avenue. This is a four-story stone dwelling, with a lot 22x100. The house was built by Isaac Cahn, who was an old-time dry goods dence corresponding to his wealth. He pur-

dence corresponding to his wealth. He purchased the lot in 1885 for \$33,750. On this site he erected the mansion, spending \$30,000 for decorations alone.

Then came misfortunes one after another, One daughter was thrown from a carriage and died, two other daughters had him arrested for oruel treatment, and his son, returning home one night, was dangerously stabbed through the head. From great wealth Mr. Cahn came to poverty, and yesterday his house was sold. It brought \$50,500, the mortgages being the purchaser.

LAKEWOOD RICHER BY \$36,200. George Gould Pays His Personal Taxes i

that Township. LAKEWOOD, N. J., Oct. 11. George J. Gould to-day sent to Tax Collector Todd of Lakewood township a check for \$36,200, the amount of Mr. Gould's taxes on personal property assessed at \$1.81 per \$100. Township Assessor Robbins set his own valuation, \$2,000,000, on the property. By taking up his resistence and pay-ing taxes here Mr. Gould pays less taxes that he would have to pay in New York.

End of Bella Kargan's Suit Against Rus sell Sage.

The action brought by Della Keegan to recover \$100,000 damages from Russell Sage for breach of promise of marriage, which has been pending in the Court of Common Pleas for sev-eral years, has been dismissed. The case aperal years, has been dismissed. The case appeared on the calendar for trial yesterday morning before Chief Judge Daly, and was marked "dismissed" by that Judge, following the ruling made by Judge Booxstaver some months ago, who, after hearing elaborate arguments, came to the conclusion that the complaint would have to be dismissed inasmuch as the claim in suit was barred by the statute of limitations.

Island Land,

George W. Vanderbilt has purchased the residence of James McNames, on Grimes Hill, Sta-pleton. Staten Island. The place is called "Homeland," and is one of the most desirable pieces of realty on the island. It is said that Mr. Vanderbilt will erect a mansion on the grounds. Mr. McNames married the daughter of the late Capt. Jacob Vanderbilt. He is ill and is about to remove to North Carolina.

fin and Wife Haven't Spoken to Encl Other for Twenty Years.

PITMAN GROTE, N. J., Oct. 11 .- A strange circumstance has just come to light here through the saic of a piece of property. William Thomas, who is about 70 years old, when called upon to sign the deed said that he and his wife had quarrelied wenty years ago and that not a word had passed between them since, although they live under the same roof.

The President's Probable Return to Wash lugton. BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Oct. 11.-Unios pres-

ent plans fail the President and family will return to Washington next week, probably on Thursday. They will sail to New York on the Rodgers. Mins Hayward, Librarian, Killed. Bosros, Oct. 11. Miss Aimira L. Hayward, 3 years of age, for many years librarian of the ambridge Public Library and one of the best. known women in Cambridge, was instantly killed to-day in the library building by falling through a venthator and atriking on her hand. Miss flayward, before her appendiment to the library service, was a public school teacher.

Police ductice Grady's Bisappearance. Pulsos Justice Murtin yesterday explained the disappearance of Justice tirady by sunnancing that he had gone to Aikany on a secret political HILL OPENS THE CAMPAIGN.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

A Rousing Meeting in Alhambra

Rink, Syracuse.

THE VITAL ISSUES OF THE CANVASS.

Bemocrats of All Factions, from Onondage and Adjoining Counties, Unite in Giring the Great Leader of the Party a Bearty and Enthustantic Welcome-The Senator Attacks the Proposed Apportionment and Beciarco It to Re a Rold Scheme to Steal the State, as Under It, with a Democratic Majority of 50,000 in the Popular Vote, the Republicans Would Still Be Able to Control the Legislature Religious Intolerance as Exemplified in the A. P. A. Strongly Condemned as Repugnant to the Constitution and to Our Free Institutions - The Hard Times Charged to Republican Legislation hich a Democratic Congress Ras Repenied-The Hope Expressed that Those Who Feel that They Cannot Vote for Him Will Loyally Support His Associates on the Ticket, and He Urges that Lockwood and Brown Allow Their Names to Remain on the Third Ticket,

SYRACUSE, Oct. 11.-Senstor David B. Hill arrived here from Albany shortly after poon today amid the booming of cannon. He was ac-companied by his private secretary, D. G. Luckett of Washington, and by Col. John S. McEwan of Albany. At the stations along the road where the train stopped prominent local Democrats boarded the train and paid their respects to the Senator. Between Utica and here E. Prentiss Bailey of the Utica Observer, A. C. Kessinger of the Rome Scatinel, John Moore of the Elmira Telegram, Milton H. Northrup, Poetnaster of this city, and ex-Sheriff Charles E. Remek of Madison county boarded the train

and came to this city.

Senator Hill was met at the depot by a committee of prominent Democrats and the Fourth Brigade band. A large crowd thronged the sta-tion and gave three cheers for Senator Hill as he alighted. Collector William A. Beach, J. W. Yale, Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, and Dr. Florence O. Donohue, Precilent of the State Board of Health, who is a resident of this city, escorted the Senator to a carriage which was in waiting. He was driven to the Yates Hotel, where he took possession of a suite of rooms which the local Democratic committee had already arranged for his use. Short-ly afterward Mr. Hill was escorted to the hotel lobby by Mr. Henry J. Mowry and Col. John W. Yale, where there were several hundred people walting to pay their respects. They filed past him, and after shaking hands some of the Senator's personal friends stopped and chatted with him. The Senator was kept busy after juncheon

receiving prominent Democrats at his rooms.
Senator Hill spent the afternoon preparing his speech, but was frequently interrupted by party leaders, who were here from all over the county leaders, who were here from all over the county and from the counties of Madison, Oswego, Wayne, Oneida, and Cortland. At 8 o'clock he had not finished his speech, and he was obliged to go to the hall with it uncompleted. He left the hotel under the escort of the Committee of Arrangements in carriages for the Alhambra Rink, in which the meeting was held. He was enthusiastically cheered as he passed through the lobby to his carriage. the lobby to his carriage. A band preceded the carriages to the hall and the streets were alive with people. Cannons roared, and much colored fire lit the way to the meeting place. The Committee of Arrangements was composed of Dr. Florence O. Donohue, Henry J. Mowry, Thomas Ryan, ex-Mayor W. B. Kirk, Col. J. W. Yale, Col. John F. Gaynor, Collector William A. Beach, James K. McGuire, John Moore, Riley V. Miller, George Freeman, Louis Windholz, Bruce S. Aldrich, and Arthur D. Embury.

The Albambra was crowded long before the meeting was called to order, and over 5,000 people crowded into a seating capacity of 3,000. Many were unable to gain admission to the hall. within a radius of forty miles, and the enthusisem for Hill was unbounded. The band kept the audience in good humor

while they awaited the calling of the meeting to order. The seats on the stage were occupied by the prominent party leaders in this vicinity and prominent Democrata in the ranks. Among those noticed from outside the county were ex-State Engineer Schoock, E. Prentiss Batley, Hugh Duffy of Cortland, United States District Attorney William A. Poucher of Oswego, Railroad Commissioner Samuel A. Beardsley, and ex-Assemblyman Patton of Onelda.

Senator Hill's entrance to the hall was the signal for tumultuous and long applause. It was a recognition of which any man might be proud, and Senator Hill expressed his usual acknowl-edgment with that well-known nod of his head. The meeting was called to order by Col. J. W. Yale, Chairman of the Democratic Committee of Onondaga county, and Henry J. Mowry was named as Chairman. The latter introduced Senator Hill, paying him a high compliment as to his sturdy efforts in behalf of the Democracy, and congratulating him on his marked successes for the cause. Senstor Hill stepped forward to address the audience, and this was the signal for a long confinued outburst of approbation. The Senator wore his usual style suit of black Prince Albert coat and dark gray trousers, and his voice was strong. He said:

Seastor Hill's Speech.

"I know of no more appropriate place in which to open the present campaign than before the united Democracy of Onondaga county. Although largely in the minority, you have never been dismayed by local defeats, nor discouraged by adverse circumstances, nor intimidated by the bonsts of our adversaries, but with a firm adherence to the true principles of government in which you sincerely believe, you have for years maintained your party organization in-tact, and are ever ready for the contest with the

common enemy.
"It is with pleasure that I recall the fact that my first nomination for a State office occurred in the city of Syracuse, and that during all my political career the Democracy of this city have been among my most earnest supporters, from the time of my candidacy for the Lieutenant-Governorship in 1882, through all the vicisaltudes of politics up to this hour; and while many of you have had other preferences, and have frankly expressed them, as you had a perfect right to do. I am gratified to my that your opposition has always been manly and honorable and within party lines. I recognize the right of every Democrat, prior to the final nomination of a candidate, to oppose, criticine, and defeat such canidacy, and such privilege, or the propriety of its exercise in any instance, has never been ques-

tioned by me.
"I am also reminded that this county was the "I am also reminded that this county was the birthplace of that distinguished and storling bemocrat and statesmini. Horatio beyond: from whose lips I first learned the lessons of true Democrace, and that it was also the boy-hood home for many years of the present leunocratic Fresident of the United States, Grover Clevidand, whose, struggline with honest powerty he acquired those labits and principles of economy which have always been distinguishing features of his official administrations in State and nation; and recollecting all those from the first words in behalf of bemocratic principles should be uttered upon the soil rendered interesting by such pleasant memories.

AVOIDANCE OF PERSONALITIES. "It is my desire and intention to conduct upon my part as honorable campaign, free from unnecessary politics, and worthy of the impor-tant public quarticle at here between the two